

In his lecture and later in classroom discussions and individual conferences, M Leger emphasized the value of contrast as an artistic element. Contrast in form as well as in color implies reality and truth, he said, "for 'Truth' in painting is color at its fullest: red, black, yellow, since the pure tone in painting is reality. Also it is the use of pictorial contrasts, the design that reinforces color, the form (objective or invented) which together with color and design creates an equivalent of the real." People are afraid of such truth, he said. "Education, religion, the 'decorative life' are three inventions, three envelopes created to conceal truth." He dislikes art that is purely decorative, that is designed to harmonize with everything, to fuse itself with everything, to be restful, "the art of repose."

Leger is rated by art critics with Picasso and Miro as one of the most important of the modernists. During the Spanish war he worked for the Loyalists, giving exhibitions the proceeds of which were used to aid Spanish democracy.

He escaped from France just before the German invasion, going first to Bordeaux, which he was later forced to leave. His only asset when he arrived in this country was his ability to paint; he had almost no money, and only the clothes he had on his back. In the United States he has been painting and lecturing. His family is still in France, living at his farmhouse in occupied Normandy; at present he has little hope of being able to help them.

His work has recently been exhibited at the Marie Harriman galleries in New York; other exhibitions are planned.

Work program

The work program this spring includes three major projects: the completion of the new building, the remodelling of the cottages and lodges already on the property, and the development of the farm.

The shell of the new building is complete with the exception of the stair tower which, because of its stone and concrete construction, could not be finished during cold weather. However, work on the walls is again going forward and one of the three concrete floors has been poured.

Glazing of the steel window frames and wiring of the studies have begun. The use of a usually expensive type of recessed ceiling light in the studies has been made possible because a large part of the work involved in the installation can be done by students. The floors in the main part of the building will be of oak from trees now being cut on the Lake Eden property.

Plans for the heating of the building have been worked on during the winter, and the contract will be signed before the spring vacation. The plant will require a furnace room and chimney stack, both outside the area of the first building. The chimney, as proposed, will be of reinforced concrete, and almost seventy-five feet high. This size is required to take care of future additions to the building group. Studies will have concealed radiators of the convector type, with only a register face visible in each room.

The old Lake Eden buildings are being renovated for use next year as dormitories, college offices, faculty homes, and library. Walls are being insulated, additional wiring